GERMANY INVITES US TO PARTICI-PATE IN AN ART EXHIBITION.

All the Chinese Restriction Bills Reporte Adversely to the Scante-The House Adopts the Bule Providing that no Leg telation to Germano on Appropriation Bills Except Such as Retreaches Expus ditures-Mr. Recd's Advice to Democrats

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.- In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Committee or Poreign Relations, presented an invitation from the German Government asking the particlination of the United States in the international art exhibition to be held in Munich from June 1 to Oct. 1, 1892. Accompanying the invitation was a letter from the State De partment, in which, "in view of the number of American students of art who have received instructions at Munich, and of the general interest felt in the country in the success of the proposed exhibition," the Secretary of State recommended an appropriation of \$5,000 to enable the Department of State to organize a commission to secure a creditable representation of American art at the exhibition. On this recommendation Secretary Blaine asked prompt action, as the exhibition was to open on June 1 next, and he added a suggestion that the prompt acceptance of the invitation would tend to insure a liberal response from Germany to send her great works of art to the Chicago Exhibition. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Dolph (Rep., On), from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported adversely a number of new Chinese immigration restric-tions and prohibitory bills, and as a substitute therefore reported Senate bill 540, continuing all existing laws prohibiting and re-stricting Chinese injungration for a period of ten years.

Mr. Eyle of South Dakota, according to no-

Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, according to no-tice, called up his joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, making uniform the laws in regard to marriage and divorce, and read a prepared speech upon the subject. Mr. Kyle said although his own State of South Dakota had secured an unenviable reputation in regard to divorce, its laws in that respect were no more lax than those of other States. But he would admit that the provision author-izing a divorce after ninety days' residence

were no more lax than those of other States. But he would admit that the provision authorizing a divorce after ninety days' residence was productive of fraud and perjury, and often made divorce a farce. A national law would remedy all this. Parties married in one State would be married in every State; the sanctity of the family would be maintained and the legitimacy of children would be placed beyond question. He asked that his resolution be referred to the Judiciary Committee, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Ma) called up a general bill to provide for the arction by the Government of a Post Office building and where the Post Office receipts for the past three years have exceeded \$3,000 per annum. He said this bill was strongly recommended by the Committee on Public Buildings. It was estimated that the number of Post Offices affected by it would be between \$00 and \$00, and that the maximum expenditure would be about \$3,000,000. He believed that the bill would effect a great saving in rentals, and would largely do away with the scandal arising out of what the newplapers called the "profligate expenditure" for this purpose by special bills.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn., believed the bill would be found most unsatisfactory in its working for public buildings. As he figures it, the bill would appropriate at least \$35,000,000,000 and the Allison (Rep., Lowa) advocated the determinant of the second of the seco

little offices and leave the big offices unprovided for.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) advocated the determination by Congress at the commencementof each session how much should be expended
for public buildings. Therefore he moved to
strike out of the bill that section which appropriated money, so that no money could be expended under the bill until Congress had had
and opportunity to pass upon the detailed recommendations of the Postmaster-General.

At 20 clock the Senate took up the Manderson
Public Printing bill. The discussion took a
wide range, including civil service reform, the
cight-hour law, and other topics, but possessed little general interest, and less than
twenty Senators sat it out. When the Senate
paiourned at 4:30 P. M. 73 of the 102 sections
forming the bill had been disposed of.

... The consideration of the report of the Comthe pending amendment being one offered by part of the rules giving permission to attach riders to appropriation bills when in the interest of retronchment in expenditures. The debate having assumed a wide range, and it being evident that the rest of the day would probably be consumed. Mr. Catchings (Dem. Miss.), in charge of the report, moved the previotis question on the amendment and upon the whole clause or amendment of the Committee on links. The previous question was ordered. 110 to 41. Mr. Boutner's amendment was 10st, 55 to 110. The question recurring on the

lost, 55 to 11h. The question recurring on the rule as reported by the committee, it was sciented, thus providing that no legislation would be germane on appropriation bills except such as retrenched expenditures.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Ms.) then offered as an additional section an amendment providing inat no bill should be amended by annexing to it the substance of any other bill or resolution before the House. He argued that if this amendment was not adopted visious legislation, would result. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Enlow (Dem., Tenn.) offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing for the reference of all bills by the Clerk through the position box.

reference of all bills by the Clerk through the petition box.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) submitted an amendment providing that House bills with Senate angendments not involving appropriations might be considered in the House immediately, without reference to a committee.

Mr. Breekinridge (Hem., Ky.) thought the rules so far adopted manacled the House, and, in his opinion, no legislation would be passed at this session. in his opinion, no legislation would be passed at this session.

Air, Reed (Hep., Me.) said that a bill which had passed the House and was returned with a Senate amendment was a privileged matter and could be taken up at once. Bills nearest completed were the first to be considered. That was the policy of the last Congress. He was surprised to see that the Democrats could not dwell accorder in unity. There seemed to be a lack of brotherly love between them, and they might as well understand that nothing whatever could be accomplished by continuous righting. He believed that the system of passing hills by unanimous consent was victous. Any one man could obstruct the passage of any bill, and would receive the odium of the members interested in the bill. If the legislative ship sailed through the stormy sea of last session, how much better would be the summer weather that will characterize this session of Congress?

Mr. Hingley's amendment was lost.

mer weather that will-characterize this session of Congress?

Mr. Dingley's amendment was lost.

Mr. Dynum (Dem. Ind.) offered an amend-ment providing that on every alternate Friday blist from the Committee on War Claims and the Committee on Claims respectively should be considered. On a division the motion was lost 18 to 88. At 4:50 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Things of Interest Happening In and Out of the Hulls of Congress,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The new edition of the Congressional Directory, issued to-day, and which contains the names of all the employees of the Capitol, shows that the practice of menotism is as popular as ever among states-men of both Houses. There are seven Senators' sous as clerks of committees of which their fathers are Chairmen, as follows: Enrolled bills, Francis M. Gockrell, Jr.; Epidemie Disonses, C. H. Harris; Nicaraguan Claims, Georgo W. Morgan; Private Land Claims, Georgo W. Morgan; Private Land Claims, Thomas R. Ransom; Quadro-centennial, Richard Tetriscew; Transportation Routes to the Scalkond. William Henry Gallinger, and Woman Suffrage. Charles W. Vance. This last does not include the sons who act as private secretaries for their fathers, as the names of Senators secretaries, except when they act also as committee clerks, are not made public. But for this fact the list of family appointments would be much larger than it is? Committee and senate clerks draw pay at the fact of the secretaries of the senate clerks are not made public. But for this fact the list of family appointments would be much larger than it is? Committee and senate clerks draw pay at the fact of the senate of the senate follows the example set by his sufficient follows the example set by his sufficient follows the example set by his sufficient and allows his son to draw the salary of \$2,000 as clerk to his father. Over in the strong proportions as in the Senate. There are seen that a dozen sons of Representatives acting as committee clarks there including the following, in each case the father being Chairman of the committee: Indian affairs. David W. Peel; Public Buildings and Grounda, John H. Eankhold, Jr.; Bailways and Canala, T. C. Catchings, J.: Ventilation and Acoustics William G. Sinbinsaker, and Ways and Reans, Reuben W. Springer.

The House Committee on Agriculture this morning heard arguments on the bill intro-duced by Mr. Hatch of Missouri defining op-

senting the Board of Trade of Wichita, Kan., said that on account of the low prices of farm products he had made a systematic investigation as to the cause, and had found that the world had in wheat 153,000,000 acrea. Since 1870 the prices of wheat have continued to shrink. The United States had 82 per cent. of wheat as compared to the world, and up to 1884 we had produced more breadsturs than was required. Since 1885 the sxess of acreage has not szisted. The rre acreage has shrunk in the last twenty years, although 38 per cent. of the broad eaten by Europoans was made from rye and 47 per cent. from wheat and rye combined. He said that the agricultural depression since the acreage censed to be in excess of the requirements caused him to look into transportation rates, and he had found them to be in favor of the American farmer. He though that the tariff enhanced the value of farm products, but he had found in the last ten years a system of Board of Trade selling of flat and fictitious products. The system of short selling has become a growing disturbing factor, and he had been told by a Chicago banker that there was more money tied up in margin sales than would pay for moving the entire crops. The wheat sold on the Board of Trade in one year equalied the production of the world, and there were twenty-sight Boards of Trade. The prices were not fixed in Liverpool, but were made in Chicago by three or four men. He said that it would be practicable to put a stop to futures by legislation, and after a careful study, he thought the Buttarworth bill and Hatch would be effective.

The House Committee on Colunge, Weights. and Measures continued its hearing on the silver question to-day. Mr. Leech. Director of the Mint, was present by request. He said that the coinage of silver from 1873 to 1878 was the largest in the history of this country, and that during this period the mints were practically free, only charging a small coinage fee. He knew of no country in Europe which issued notes redeemable wholly in silver money. He thought there was no lack of circulating mediums, and said that the New York hanks alone held \$35,000,000 over and above their reserve. It was his opinion that if we opened our mints to free coleage the silver of other countries would come to the United States in large quantities. The silver, he stock of gold was exhausted. Austra-Hungary, Mr. Leech said, was now melting and selling her silver coins preparatory to going on a gold basis.

Mr. Williams of Massachusetts asked if the United States had any agent in Europe in connection with securing an international agreement concerning gold and silver coinage. Mr. Leech replied that we had not. He said, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury had requested certain gentlemen win ware travelling in Europe to talk with financiers and Government officials to ascertain their views on the subject. Replies had been received from these gentlemen.

Mr. Tracy of New York inquired if their replies were encouraging. Mr. Leech said that he thought they were.

Mr. E. S. Stark of Cleveland, O., prosented an argument in favor of free coinage. He said that the exchanging relation of our money in foreign money was of inferior importance and should cut no figure in the discussion. He advocated a silver standard, whatever might become of gold, and thought that when the output of our gold and silver mines was not sufficient to supply our needed money volume and pay adverse balances to Europe it would be a good time to stop baving such balances.

The committee adjourned until Monday next. and Measures continued its hearing on the silver question to-day. Mr. Leech, Director

ances.
The committee adjourned until Monday next. Some of the members of the Ways and Means Committee, who are impatient at the delay in arranging the tariff policy of the session, are authority for the statement that the only member of the committee who favors non-action is Representative Bourke Cockran, it is said that he is in favor of the passage of a resolution declaring that the conditions are such that no tariff bill can be passed. Mr. Cockran, however, does not admit the truth of the statement. There are still different opinions among the Democrats of that committee as to what ought to be done, but it has become assured that one is dominant and will form the policy to be followed. The attitude of Mesars, McMillin, Wilson, and Turner, who favor an attempt to pass a gennant and will form the policy to be followed. The attitude of Mesars, McMillin, Wilson, and Turner, who faver an attempt to pass a general tariff bill, has been well understood from the first. Their opinions have been plainly avowed and the only difference between them and most of their Democratic colleagues on the committee is as to the best means of reaching the end desired. Most, if not all, of these men who favored dealing with the tariff in separate bills did so because they thought that the most effective way of attacking the McKinley law under existing circumstances. They propose, however, they say, to make this attack vigorous enough to vindicate their position, and not to permit the change of plan to be made an excuse or a clock for non-action. Some of the members of the committee, who believe honestly in the Springer plan, will join Mr. McMillin. Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Turner, and insist unon a general bill dribe efforts to weaken the other plan should show signs of meeting with any success whatever. It is not now believed that there will be any further delay in the committee, but that they will get to work at once and report six or seven separate bills touching as many features of the McKinley law, but it has been made apparent that the majority of the committee will shift off at once to a general bill in the emergency above suggested.

The action of the Supreme Court of the United States in adjourning on Monday last until the States in adjourning on Monday last until the 29th instant, its regular February recess, without rendering a decision on the Behring Sea case, is the basis for a belief among many constitutional fawyers here that the court has decided not to render a decision on account of the arbitration negotiations which are now being conducted through the State Department. The case was argued on Nov. 9 and 10, and on the last day some surprise was caused by the announcement of Solicitor-General Taft that negotiations looking to a settlement by arbitration were being carried on, and something of a sensation was created by a statement from Attorney-General Miller that arbitration had actually been agreed to. This was the coup d'état of the Government, and, judging from the non-appearance of a decision of the case by the court, it seems to have had its effect. It is to be supposed that ordinarily a court of law would not take cognizance of anything in a case except its legal features, but the Federal Supreme Court, in its decision in the Boyd-Thayer Gubernntorial case, delivered last Monday, showed that it was not in lawor of letting mere legal technicalities take precedence of common sense when common sense was on the side of justice. From this it, is reasonable to suppose that the court does not purpose to interfere with the Behring Sea negotiations by rendering a decision of affairs.

When news of the discovery of a wonder-29th instant, its regular February recess, with-

When news of the discovery of a wonder-When news of the discovery of a wonderful inickel mine in Oregon reached the Goological Survey a short time ago it was received with disbellef. The specimens of ore sent here were in the sizape of pebbles about the size of hazel nuts and of very rounded form. The prospector reported that they were found in great quantities, and that his intention was to smelt them for the metal they contained. Exparts hereexamined that his intention was to smelt them for the metal they contained. Exparts hereexamined the first of the samples and promptly declared them meteorites. Instead of a mine of nickel the finder had simply picked up a few bits of star dust. Since then, however, a competent mining engineer has been over the field, the precise fourion of which is as yet not disclosed, and found it so offered for examination as to entirely explode the theory that they are meteorites. Dr. W. H. Meiville, a chemist for the Geological Survey, analyzed a few of the pobbles as hose offered for examination as to entirely explode the theory that they are meteorites. Dr. W. H. Meiville, a chemist for the Geological Survey, analyzed a few of the pobbles and ascertained that they contained 62 percent, of nickel, 10 per cent, of stony matter, and the rest iron. Now, meteorites are ordinarily composed of iron, with a small amount of nickel, but mone has ear been picked up with anything like such a proportion of the latter metal. The pebbles are not metoorites. Of that there is no longer any doubt. Whence, then, did they come? They were originally fragments of rock washed down the streams and rounded in the process as other pebbles are. Where is the rock mass from which these fragments came? Any one who finds it will have discovered one of the richest mines in the world—almost a solid ump of nickel. Perhaps there is a whole hill of it, containing enough of the metal to supply the United States with five-cent pieces. al inickel mine in Oregon reached the Geo-

Mr. Willis Holly, private secretary to Mayor Grant, who came to Washington to present the Mayor's protest against the bridge bills.

the Mayor's protest against the bridge bills, will return to New York to-morrow. Senator Frye of the Committee on Commerce to-day received the following telegram from J. Sergeant Cram. President of the Department of Docks, New York:

"I respectfully protest against your committee authorizing any obstruction or obstructions placed on the Hudson River or in any of the waters of New York harbor. I believe that the proposed bridge would seriously obstruct the river and greatly interfers with the commercial use of both the New York and the New Jersey shores. The preservation of New York harbor, in view of the commerce done here, which, is contributed by every part of the Union, is a matter of the utmost national importance."

Senator Washburn and Miss Clara Barton. President of the American Red Cross, have had several conferences with Secretary Tracy with a view to the use of the steamship Ohio, chartered for service by the department during the progress of the Chilan controversy, and not now needed, for transporting grain contributed by the people of this country for the relief of the starving Russiana. To-day the Senator met Mr. Griscom, President of the International Steamship Company, at the Navy Department, and, after a conversation with him, was satisfied that the Ohio was not large enough for the purpose, her capacity, according to Mr. Griscom's Fatament, being only 2,500 tons. Senator Washburn is desirous of sending the grain on a vessel flying had several conferences with Secretary Tracy

the American deg. and he will communicate further with Mr. Griscom, and probably charter the Illinois or another vessel to carry the Minnesota contribution.

Mr. C. A. Griscom, President of the company owning the transport Ohio, chartered for service as a repair ship for the navy during the vice as a repair ship for the navy during the impending troubles with Chili, had an audience with Secretary Tracy this morning. Under the original contract the Navy Department agreed to pay \$45,000 for the use of the ship for three months, with the privilege of renewing the contract at slightly reduced figures. Mr. Griscom does not desire, now that the Government has no further use for the Ohio, to hold the Government to its contract, and submitted a compromise exposition to-day, which, it is understood, will be accepted. This compromise exacts pay at the rate of \$500 a day from Jan. 21 to March 1, \$20,000, and the putting of the Ohio in the same condition as when she was delivered to the United States. The Ohio will be put back on the Philadelphia line of ocean steamships when restored.

The nine third party Alliance members of Congress—Simpson, Otis, Baker, Davis and Clover of Kansas, Kerr and McKeighan of Nebraska, Hallowell of Minnesota, and Watson of Georgia—held a conference to-night, and a declaration was drawn up to be issued as a manifeste to their constituents and the country. It declares that these goattemen propose to flock by themselves hereafter, and denounces the Livingston faction for going into the old party lines. The Simpson-Watson faction want it understood that from this time on they are third party men, and not to be reckoned as sure to support the party measures of either party. Congressman Clover of Kansas has in preparation a bill, to be introduced in a day or so, which he says will warm the cockles of the Aillance heart. It is a bill providing that every State shall own all railroads within its borders and operate the same. A full programme for the conduct of these new State enterprises will be set forth. Four per cent. of all profits are to be laid saide as a repair and maintenance fund, and the residue is to fatten the public treasury, and in that way to lower taxes. Mr. Clover claims that his scheme will make travel cheaper; that railroad tickets will be sold for 20 per cent. of the present tariff, and that, as a direct result, many more people will travel and more freight will be slipped, and the aggregate of receipts will be larger than ever.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister. Clover of Kansas, Kerr and McKeighan of

Bir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, accompanied by the Secretary of the Legation, called upon Postmaster-General Wanamaker to-day and signed a parcels post convention between the United States and British Guines, to take effect on April 1. The convention is similar to those now in operation between the United States and other foreign countries.

The chemical laboratory of the Geological Survey has been recently engaged in analyzing the several mineral springs of the Yellowstone Park, which are destined some day to be utilized to a great extent for medicinal purposes. The spring known as the "Devil's Inkpot" contains forty grains of sulphate of ammonia to the gallon, as well as free sulphuric acid, sulphuretted hydrogen, and many other ingredients. Some of the other waters contain much arsenic. One mineral spring has recently been found in southwest Missouri which holds twenty grains of sulphate of zinc to the gallon, and is, therefore, a very powerful natural emetic.

SOCIAL EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet receptions to-day were largely attended, notwithstanding the many dinners and teas of the afternoon. Mrs. Morton's home was filled with a fashionable throng, which increased in numbers as the day wore to a close. Mrs. Morton's gown was of black lace and jet, over a front petticoat of white moiré, brocaded in flowers. In the tea room Miss James and Miss Del Monte dispensed tea, and Miss Pauline Lester, with Miss Rosalie Brown, poured chocolate. Miss Nellie Hunt

assisted by Mrs. Harter and Miss Harter of Ohio, Mrs. Outhwaite, and Miss Grier. Mrs. Foster was looking remarkably well after her trip to Fortress Monroe and appeared greatly invigorated by the change. The Secretary has returned to his duties, but his health is not as vigorous as had been hoped for by the family. the severity of his long attack of grip having greatly exhausted his strength. Mrs. Foster had trusted to the healing breath of a Southern climate, but their proposed trip to Florida was

coming their callers by Miss Mendonca, Miss coming their callers by Miss Mendonca, Miss Proctor and her guest, Miss Fletcher, and Miss Mende of Boston. Mrs. Wsnamaker was surrounded by a bevy of assistants—Mrs. Radcliffe, sister of the hostess; Miss Ida Thompson and her guest, Miss Golden; Miss Minule Wanamaker, with Miss Hodge. Miss Almy and Miss Condit Smith presided in the teargom.

Mrs. and Miss Miller held a reception, as-sisted by Mrs. Benj. Butterworth, Mrs. and Miss Nebeker, Mrs. Dean, with Miss Mendonca and Miss Bartlett in the tea room. Mrs. Noble and her sisters, the Misses Hal-stead, held one of the most popular receptions of the afternoon, assisted by their niece, Miss Foster of Chicago and a number of other

of the afternoon, assisted by their niece, Miss Foster of Chicago and a number of other young ladies in dainty tollets. Light refreshments were served.

Mrs. Estes Rathbone gave the second of her series of luncheons to-day to young married women. The decorations of the table were all in pink. A huge mound of carnation sprays formed the centre piece. The guests seated were Mrs. Anson McCook, Mrs. Frank Gordon, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. Farquier, Mrs. Denney, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Tiers of Ohio, Mrs. Lisdell, Mrs. Lincoln Smith, and Miss Hord of Chicago.

Mrs Senator Carlisie gave a dinner to-night in honor of Gen, and Mrs. Draper of Massachusetts. The decorations of the table were all in green and white. A huge mound of Puritan roses, mingled with madaghair fern, ornamented the centre of the board, at either end of which were smaller banks of the same plants. Owing to the delay in the Senator's return from Kentucky, his place at table was filled by Col. Preston Johnson of New Orleans. Others seated included Gen, and Mrs. Brice of Ohio, Gen, and Mrs. Schoffeld, Gen, and Mrs. Breckinridge, Gov. McCreary and wife, Gen, and Mrs. Heim of Kentucky.

GIVING UP THE GRAND CENTRAL. Fayman & Sprague Have Lost Money-

Perhaps Another Hotel Man Will Try It.

Fayman & Sprague gave up their lease of the Grand Central Hotel yesterday, after having compromised with their creditors. Eugene S. Higgins of 10 the building, and it was said at his office yes terday that a well-known hotel man was going to try to pay expenses with the hotel. Mr. Higgins's business manager declined to give the name of this man, as the negotiations had not been completed. The corridors of the hotel were open yesterday, and there were many old-timers seated around, discussing the pas

were open yesterday, and there were many old-timers scated around, discussing the past glory of the hotel and lamenting the prospect of its being closed.

The site has been used for a hotel since 1850. The present hotel has nearly 600 sleeping rooms and fifty-two parlors. The coat of furnishing it was nearly half a million, and in the days when it was popular with politicians and Wall street men, it was considered one of the show places of New York.

"New York has moved on and left us behind," asid a clerk there yesterday. "The hotel district of this city now is between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth streets, and the time is coming when the hotels around Madison square will be left in the rear. New York's business centre is moving steadily toward Forty-second street. Of course, there will always be business for hotels in the lower part of the city, but it is a question whether a hotel of this sim is needed here now."

Faymant Sprague have been paying \$65,000 a year rent for the Grand Central and they say that in the present condition of business that was more than they could afford. If no hotel man can be found who is willing to pay a good rent for the hotel the building will be altered for business purposes. The hotel is in good condition and ready to open at a day's notice.

Killed Hersulf, and Meant to Kill Others. COTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Advices received here from Volftown. Ont., say that an insane woman Mrs. Blackwell, a short time ago made a delib-erate attempt to poison the whole family, and ended the drama by taking her own life. When the family sat down to supper Mr. Black-When the family sat down to supper Mr. Black-well tasted his toa and found it bitter. He complained that something was wrong. Mrs. Blackwell said that there was nothing wrong with it. A little girl tasted her oup of tea, and found it bitter and said so. Mrs. Blackwell still protested that there was nothing wrong, and to illustrate, took a cup and drank it down. Soon she began to experience the symptoms of poisoning, and her husband started for the nearest doctor, but before he arrived with the physician Mrs. Blackwell was dead.

It was ascertained that the woman had put arsenic or strychnine in the tea, evidently with the intention of poisoning the whole family. The woman was deranged for some time, but was supposed to be getting better.

An Age of Progress.

When Cleveland's Baking Powder was first offered the United States Army in place of the one then used, the Commissary Department, under authority from Washington, January 21, 1891, analyzed and compared both brands. As a result of the analyses, Cleveland's was selected, and since that time has been the baking powder used in the U.S. Army, and every proposal for army supplies specifies that the baking powder must be "equal in quality to Cleveland's."

It is an age of "go ahead" and Cleveland's is up

In using Cleveland's Baking Powder, remember that on account of its superior strength it takes about one-third less to do the same work.

INGALLS SAYS DAMN.

ys, too, that a Navy Will Only Got U into Trouble as the Bultimore Did.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-Ex-Senator John J. In-

pensive, useless, unnecessary navy. It was the

annual war scare which is gotten up by those

same people just about the beginning of every

" A navy will only get us into trouble, just a

the Baltimore did," continued Mr. Ingalis

the Baltimore did," continued Mr. Ingalls.
"There is no necessity for this country sending a lot of war ships swagering around the earth saying, 'the United States must be respected! Damn it.' The United States is respected without any bullying of that sort. Nations are like individuals. A blustering fellow who goes around with a revolver in his hip pocket and a bowle knife down his boot leg is a damn sight more apt to get into trouble than a quiet citizen who goes unarmed and minds his own business. The United States does not need to play the rôle of a bad man. We no more need a big narphthan we need a big army."
Mr. Ingalls was positive that Cleveland and Blaine would be the next Presidential candidates. The Democratic Vice-Presidency he thought would go to Boies of Iowa or ex-Gov. Gray of Indiana.

TOOK UP THEIR WIVES QUARREL

Inspector Mahan and Clerk Marco Belabor

Mrs. James Mahan of 429 Pleasant avenue

had Mrs. Julius Marco of 2,307 Second avenue

summoned to the Harlem Court yesterday to

answer a charge of having called the com-

Mahan is employed in the Custom House a

John M. Harford Locked Up.

Detective Sergeants Reilly, Von Gerichten and Trainor brought from Waterbury, Conn.

yesterday, John H. Harford, formerly collecto

and salesman for Smith & Sills of Eighth

Eastern Beadquarters of the Chicago Fair

The Eastern headquarters of the Chicago

World's Fair, which has been established in

the Stewart building for nine months, issue the information that no competitive exhibit

the information that no competitive exhibits will be allowed in the State buildings, that all applications for space for such exhibits must go to the Director-General, and that applications for special concessions and privileges should also be sent to him, to be passed upon by the Ways and Means Committee. Proper blanks and all information about the Fair can be secured at the New York office by those who intend to make exhibits, and by the Consuls or other representatives of foreign Governments. Lithographs of the grounds and buildings may be obtained by business houses of standing on application in person or by letter.

Etbs Broken by a Playful Blow.

Daniel J. Clouan, a middle-aged clerk, living

playfully on the right breast yesterday by

playfully on the right breast yesterday by a friend, with whom he was taking on a street corner near his residence. The blow made him sore, so he went to Bellevus Hospital to get tinkered up. The tinkering up process proved not such a short one as he expected. Three ribs were found to be broken, and he will have to stay in bed at the hospital until they are mended. The reason his ribs broke so easily was that they had been broken before.

Separated Two Days After the Wedding

married in Brooklyn in October

William H. Dixon and Miss Lillie Sellig were

Dismasted in the East Eiver. The sloop Daisy was going down the Eas

River from the foot of Sixth street, where she had discharged a cargo of lignum vites yester-day afternoon, when she was struck by a squall and dismasted. The tug Mattle Neal towed the Daisy into Pierrepont's Stores, Brooklyn.

plainant names.

MR. JONES RESIGNS.

Appletant Superintendent of Schools for 35

tion to the Board of Education yesterday. began in April, 1849, when he was elected a trustee in the Tenth ward. He was appointed a Commissioner in 1854 and assistant superintendent in October. 1856, taking up the duties of the latter office in January, 1857. The Board made these appointments yesterday: Abner B. Holley, principal of male department, Grammar School 93; Gertrude E. Weed, principal of female department, and Isabella A. McCabe, principal of primary department, Grammar School 93; Gertrude E. Weed, principal of female department, and Isabella A. McCabe, principal of primary department, Grammar School 93; Emil Sulzer, assistant draughtsman, at \$25 a week.

The application of the Twelfth ward trustees to hire 214 and 218 East 125th street was denied, and that of the Tenth ward trustees to hire a portion of Essex Market to accommodate the overflow of the schools in that ward was granted.

date the overflow of the schools in that ward was granted.

The report of Commissioner James W. Gerard, who was appointed a committee at the last meeting to ascertain whether Robert Wells, appointed a trustee in the Third ward, was alive or dead, created considerable amusement. He had inquired of the head clerk at Mr. Wells a place of business, he said, and had also seen the widow. He was informed that Mr. Wells had been dead since last May. Mr. Gerard said the statements of Commissioner Hubbell and Commissioner Williams, the woman member, that they had seen Mr. Wells recently, made him shudder. He suggested that it would be a good thing to let the matter drop.

On application of Assistant Corporation

Counsel George B. Sterling, appearing for the city, Justice Beach of the Supreme Court yeserday granted a temporary injunction restraining the Commissioners of Emigration from opening bids or proceeding with the sale of the part of Ward's Island held by the Commissioners, and requiring the Commissioners to show cause to-morrow why they should not be permanently enjoined.

terday at noon for the sale of 120 acres of ground on Ward's Island, including the Verplanck Hospital Asylum for the Insane, residences, and other buildings. The injunction was served before they had taken action.

In the affidavits of Corporation Counsel Clark, President Potter of the Board of Charities and Correction and others, in behalf of the city, showed that the Emigration Commissioners owe the city 33.657, with interest from Dec. 15, 1885, for the care of immigrants turned over to the city, and that the sale would deprive the city of security for the claim, it was avered that the buildings which it is proposed to soil are overcrowded with insane, sick, and indigent people in charge of the Commissioners.

of the Hudson River Bailroad, The Park Board held a special meeting at 10% o'clock yesterday morning for the pur-

rards, which extend from Seventy-second to Fifty-ninth street.

The property owners asserted that if this land was turned over to the railroad it would build freight houses and elevators upon it. Lawyer Loomis, who appeared for the company, denied this. The property owners urged the Park Commissioners to oppose the bill, and to use their best endeavors to defeat it. Later, in executive seasion, the Commissioners agreed to do this.

Morris K. Jesup, in behalf of the American Museum of Natural History, asked the Board to improve Manhattan square and Seventy-eighth street, in the neighborhood of the museum. He said the trustees of the museum contemplated building two additional wings to the new museum, which will be opened in May. The Board promised to prepare a bill for the improvement of the square, and have it introduced in the Legislature.

cluded its work here to-day. The report of the Secretary shows 186 chapters with a member ship of 16.809. These officers were elected: Grand High Priest, J. Leavitt Lambert of Hoosick Falls: Deputy Grand High Priest. Fred E. Barnes of New York; Grand King. Marvin L Greenwood of Newark : Grand Scribe

but the murderer would not allow him. Wall said: "Now, I'm not going to make a fool or myself like some other men, who have been hanged. I'm no angel, and I'm not going to the gallows and fell the people I'm going to heaven. That's hypocrisy, and I don't believe in it. I want the preachers to let me alone."

FLEMINGTON, Feb. 3.-A. J. Farrand, an old found yesterday morning on the bank of the Delaware River with his face, breast, and clothing torn and bruised and giving evidence of foul play. He was not able to give any idea as to who his seasilants were. He was known to have a large amount of money early in the morning, which was not in his possession when he was found. The doctors say he is in a precarious condition and may not revive sufficiently to give any story of his experience.

Cleveland's The Standard.

Buffy and Pollard Sorry Afterward They Years-Trustee Wells Surely Dend.

William Jones, one of the Assistant Superinendents of Public Schools, sent his resigna-Jones has been an assistant superintendent for thirty-five years, and is now past 70 years old. He said in his letter of resignation that he had promised Superintendent Jasper when elected last October that he would resign. Mr. Jones's connection with the public schools

TO SAYE WARD'S ISLAND.

galls of Kansas was in town to-day. In an in-terview he said that the supposititious The Emigration Commissioners Entoiner trouble with Chili was manufactured by people who have a direct interest in securing a big

The Commissioners, according to their advertisement, were to publicly open bids yes-terday at noon for the sale of 120 acres of

sick, and indigent people in things.

The affidavits further set forth that an act is pending before the Legislature directing the Commissioners to give a conveyance of its land and buildings to the city on release of the city's claim and the assumption by the city of a mortgage given to the Emigrant Savings Bank in 1875 upon its property.

Ward's Island contains 252 acres of land, of ward's Island contains 252 acres of land, of ward's Island contains 252 acres of land, of ward's Island contains 252 acres of land, of

Mahan is employed in the Custom House as an inspector and Marco is a bank clerk. They accompanied their wives to court. Justice Welde listened to the complaint and dismissed it. This did not satisfy either party.—In the hall the inspector and the clerk fell to belaboring each other with their fists, and their wives went to work with umbrellas and spoiled each other's bonnets. Policemen hurried from the court room and reached the hall in time to see Mahan and Marco roll down the broad staircase clasped in each other's arms. Marco was uppermost when the couple landed at the foot of the stairs. Mrs. Marco's brother-inlaw, Ernest Norris, pulled Marco to his feet just as Policeman Brady came up. He selwed Norris and Mahan, while Marco ran into the street. Brady led his prisoners back into the court room and Justice Welde fined them \$10 each. THREATENING RIVERSIDE PARK.

pose of giving a public hearing to the property owners and the counsel of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company on the bill giving the railroad people the privilege of using one and a half acres of land under water between Seventy-second and Seventy-fifth streets and adjoining Riverside Park. The company wants this land in order to facilitate entrance and exit from its freight yards, which extend from Seventy-second to Fifty-ninth street.

and salesman for Smith & Sills of Eighth avenue and Forty-sixth street. Harford was arrested in this city about a month ago upon a charge of appropriating \$4,000 of his employers money. He deposited \$1,000 cash in lieu of bail and was reisased. The Grand Jury found three indictments for grand larceny against him. Then it was found that he was in Waterbury, and it was alleged that he intended to leave there suddenly. So the three detectives were sent to bring him back. It turned out that his home is at Waterbury, though he had a nominal residence at 348 West Forty-seventh street. In default of \$3,000 bail Judge Martine committed Harford to the Tombs.

ALBANY, Felf. 3.—The annual convocation of

he Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons con Marvin I. Greenwood of Newark: Grand Scribe, John Webb of Gouverneur: Grand Treasurer, Hermann H. Russ of Aibany: Grand Scoretary, Christopher G. Fox of Buffalo: Grand Chaplain, the Rev. James Byron Murray of Waverly: Grand Royal Arch Captain, Orville Burnham of Utica; Grand Captain of the Bost. Willis W. Rice of Watertown: Grand Leoturer, George McGown of Palmyra: Grand Principal Sojourner, Henry F. Cornell of Brooklyn; Grand Master First Vail, G. W. Duston of Malone; Grand Master Second Vail, H. Frank Burton of Owego; Grand Master Third Vail, Henry F. Clark of Buffalo; Grand Tilor, William H. Gladding of Albany.

WILKESBARRE, Feb. 3 .- Charles Wall, the Nyoming county wife murderer, who will be to do with the clergymen. A Methodist minster begged to be admitted to his cell to-day,

married in Brooklyn in October last and began housekeeping at once at 234 Central avenue. Two days after the marriage the young couple separated, and the bride return-ed to her parents. Bhe declared that her hus-band had assaulted her and that she would never live with him. She also began a suit for separation, and yesterday Judge Clament granted her a 220 counsel fee and fixed a day for the trial of the case. nd well-known resident of Milford. was ound yesterday morning on the bank of the

TOS | Sun sets ... 5 21 | Moon sets.

Aprived-Wermenay, Feb. 8.
Fe La Borrgone, Lebesuf, Havre,
Ne Kotterdam, Roggeveen, Amsterdam,
Se Runie, Thompson, Liverpool,
Ne Werksniam, Sakey, Rotterdam
He Sarah Radelife, Tilomas, West Hartlepool,
Be Alessandine, Wisship, Las Falmes,
He Alessandine, Wisship, Las Falmes,
He Alessandine, Wisship, Las Falmes,
He Blindro, Donneass, Hell,
He Hender, Company, Hell,
He Veendam, Yandersee, Rotterda.
No Taormina, Koch, Hamburg,
Ro Cuvier, Odolgan, NE Lucla,
Se Comai, Risk, Balveston,
Se Hences, Sievens, New Urleana,
7 S. Niagara, Enriey, Havana,
Se City of Atlanta, Dois, West Point, Va.
Se Kansan City, Fisher, Mayannas,
Ship (Homms, Putara, Hirgo,
Bark Thomas Brooks, McLail, St. J. 150.

[For Ister arrivals see First Paga]

(For later arrivals see First Page.) Se New Orleans, from New York, at New Orleans, Sa Werrs, from New York, at Genon Sa Arisaig, from New York, at st. Jaco de Cuba. Sa Orsiba, from New York, at Havan t.

3:00 P. M

	STABBED, BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT.	Tallanausee, Bayannan Starr. M.
		DECOMING STRANSHIPS
l.	Buffy and Pollard Sorry Afterward They	Due To-day.
	Hadn't Resented the Assault.	Napter Gibraitar Jan. 8 Vigilance St. Thomas Jan. 25
	Patrick Duffy and Patrick Pollard didn't so	Virilance St. Thomas Jan. 25 Sibertan Chargew Jan 72
j	much mind getting stabbed last night as they	ArmonaJan. 23
1		Rms
3	did the fact that they had no opportunity to	Caribbee St Kitta Jan 27 Habana Hayana Jan 30
	break the heads of the two Italians who	Labr. Bremen
Ŗ	stabbed them. In fact, the scrap was all	Bohemia Antwerp Jan. 21 Rhynland Antwerp Jan. 24
	over before Duffy and Pollard quite compre-	Dut Friday, Feb. 5.
ŝ	hended that their clothes were cut and soaked	AdriaticJan. 27
J	with blood. They are drivers employed by	Cienfueros
N	the Street Cleaning Department, and either	OlympiaJan. 21
	one of them looks able to stand up against	Polynesia Rietlin Jan. 20 The Queen Liverpool Jan. 21 Venezuela Laguayra Jan. 30
N.	half a dozen such men as their assailants. At	VenezuelaJan, 80
3	7 o'clock they were coming off the dock of the	Due Saturday, Feb. 6.
V	Street Cleaning Department at Seventeenth	Bothnia Jan 26
		Colorado Hull Jan 23 Richmond Hill London Jan 23 England London Ja 21
	street and the East River when they met	England
á	Joseph Domino, who is as broad as he is long.	Due Sunday, Feb. 7.
	and Valentine Moshot. The two Italians are	Umbria Liverpool Jan, 80 Norge Ubristiansand Jan, 24
	employed as trimmers of the scows, and Duily and Pollard shut the gate in their faces,	Nederland Antwerp Jan. 25
8	No one knew just how the scrap began last	Bermuda
	night. The Italians jumped at the Irishmen	- Due Monday, Feb. 8.
2	and struck them light blows, and then started	- Due Monday, Feb. 8. Europe London Jan. 27 Yumuri, Havana Feb. 4
	away. They were such puny antagonists that Duffy and Pollard began to laugh at them.	A Burgundia
ä	Policeman Michael McLaughlin of the East	Bthloois Glasgow Jan. 28 La Normandie Havre Jan. 30
ŀ.	Twenty-second street squad came up	Russia Havre Jan 28
N.	to find out what the row was about	Due Tuesday, Feb. 9.
H	and saw that Duffy and Pollard had been stabbed. The Italians were arrested and	AlvoFeb. 8
	the wounded men were sent to Bellevue.	Cutic Liverpool Jan. 26 Nevada Liverpool Jan. 30
	Duffy had one stab wound in the breast and	Eibe Jan 31
H	another in the back, and Pollard had a wound	Alexander ElderLondon
J	in the back. They had not felt the wounds when they were inflicted, and they were sorry	North Erin
9	when they were inflicted, and they were sorry	
ij	they had not given the Italians a good beating. Duffy and Pollard went home after their	Ansiness Astices.
	wounds had been dressed. No knives were	New York, Peb. 1st, 1892,-Office of Barris &
	found in the possession of the Italians.	Russak, 14 and 16 Washington place, New York,-We
á		are under the painful necessity of announcing the de-
	* THEATTE BAYE DAWN	nee ander the paratus accessivy of announcing the de-

Ensiness Motices.

New York, Feb. 1st, 1892.-Office of Harris & Rusak, 14 and 16 Washington place, New York,—We are under the painful necessity of announcing the decesse of Mr. Benjamin Rusak, the senior member of this firm, on Friday, January 29th, and to beg to inform the public that the business will continue as hereinfore.

HARRIES & RUSSAE.

Jam. 36, 1898.—Mr. N. B. BARRY has renewed his lease of the Hotel Glemham, on 5th av., between 21st and 22d sts, New York city. He offers special rates to his former patrons and to the travelling public generations.

Keep's Bress Shirts, to measure, 6 for \$9.00 None better at any price, 200 and 311 Broadway.

MARRIED.

IXON-BOGARDUM,-On Tuesday afternoon Feb. 2, at the Woodrow M. H. Church, Staten Island by the Rev. E. S. Jamison of Arlington, N. J., assis ed by the Rev. J. O. Winner, Fannie Spafford, daugh ter of Mr. Charles Bogardus, Jr., to Robert Nices Dixon of Brooklyn.

parents, 320 West 53th st., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, 1892, by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Clara.F., daughter of Samuel C. Hine, to S. Arthur Burus, all of New York city.

at the residence of the bride's parents, 845 Gate av., Brooklyn, by the Rev. S. difford Nelson, Rose A.

WILCOX-VEGO M .- In Norwalk, on Jan. 28, by the Rev. H. E. Burnes, pastor of the First M. E. Church, Miss Margaret, daughter of Joseph Vroom. and James II, Wilcox of Brooklyn. The ceremony rmed at the home of the bride on

DIED.

BARRY,-On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Hartford, Conn., William Barry, aged 25 years.

Priends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 97 Windsor st. on Thursday, forenoon at 9 o'clock, and from St. Patrick's Church jat 9:30 o'clock. ATTERHEY,—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Hariford,

aged 1 year and 5 months.
Funeral private.
BEACH,—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Trumbuli, Conn. Charles Beach, aged 87 years and 25 days.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his
late residence on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
BEIGOM,—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Hartford, Conn.,

P. Briggs, aged 89 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Old People's Home on Thursday forenoon at 11 e'clock. Interment at West Hartford, Conn. BEUSH .- At Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 8, Christine

Chaplin, wife of the Rev. Aifred II. Brush of New Utrecht, N. Y., and daughter of the late Rev Jeremiah Chaplin, D. D., of Boston. Funeral services at 187 Washington st., Brooklyn,

Newton, Mass.

BULL.—On Monday, Feb. 1, after a brief illness, at

his late residence, 36 Gramercy Park, Prof. Richard H. Bull, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, 6th av. and 13th st., Thursday, Feb. 4, at 4 P. M. In terment on Friday morning at Greenwood at convenience of family.

CAVENEY .- On Sunday, Jan. 81, at Chicago, Il., Stephen Caveney, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., aged 28 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHILLDS,—On Wednesday, Feb. S. 1892, in Brooklyn. Maria Eversley, wife of William H. H. Childs.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at
her late residence, SSS Washington av., on Satur-

day, the 6th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

COLLINS.—On Monday, Feb. 1, at New Haven,
Conn., Thomas M. Collins, aged 29 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from Amaterdam, N. Y., Thursday forencon. Interment at Amsterdam, N. Y. COOK.—On Monday, Feb. 1, at Hartford, Conn.,

Eunice S. Cook, aged \$1 years and 4 months. Priends are invited to attend the funeral, from her CORVIN.-On Wednesday, Feb. 8, Mary, wife of

Patrick J. Corvin. Funeral from her late residence, 279 East Broadway, to St Mary's Church, Grand st., on Saturday, 6th inst., at 9 A. M. sharp. Interment Fiatbush.

DELANEY, -Patrick Delaney, United States Cas-toms Inspector, a native of Queen's county, Ireland, aged 47 years. Funeral from his late residence, 430 West 85th st., on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, thence to St. Michael's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment in

DEVOE,-At midnight, Monday, Feb. 1, at his rest dence, 10s West 18th st., Thomas F. Devoe, aged 81 SYPAIR. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fo

DOI.E.—On Monday, Feb. 1, at Hartford, Conn., Mrs Grpheus Dole of Buckland, Mass., aged 83 years. Interment at Buckland, Mass.

DULLARD, On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at New Haven, Conn. Cattarine Dullard, aged 42 years. Priends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 272 limitation at., on Thursday forenoon at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Patrick's PH.MORE,-On Monday, Feb. 1, at Hartford, Cons

John J. Elmore, aged 40 years. Intermedt at Paterson, N. J. ERICESON,-On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at New Haven. Conn., Edith Augusta, daughter of James and ... banhah Erickson, aged 8 months and 10 days. Funeral private.

GOOD WIN, On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Hartford, Conn., Adeline Good win of 28 Canton at. Notice of funeral hereafter. ORDENMAN, On Feb. 2, Henry Landon Green

man, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and iriends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday morning at 11 o'clock from his late residence, 20 Reat 65d at. Interment private.

The Queens of Westminster Abbey

> MISS E. T. BRADLEY Daughter of the Dean of Westminster

See the February number of

> The Ladies' Home Journal

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BAWLEY,-On Monday, Feb. 1, at Bridgeport Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 161 East Main st., on Thursday after-

100 1 100 1

HICK RY .- On Feb. 2, Mrs. Ellen flickey. Relatives and friends and those of her son, Rev. B. J. Hickey, are invited to attend her foneral from her late residence, 117 Gardeld place, Brooklyn, en Thursday morning, Feb. 4, thence to St. Francis Xavier's Church, tith av. and Carroll at., where a

solemn requiem mass will be ofered for her soul at 10 o'clock. Interment in Holy Cross Cometery. Kindly omit flowers.

MENNENGMON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, at New Haven, Conn., Andrew P. Henningson, aged 48 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWSON.—On Monday, Feb. 1, Mary C., widow et

the late William G. Lawson, aged S1 years.
Funeral services at her late residence, S45 West 49th
at, on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.
LEWIS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, Isaac Lawis, is the 85th year of his age.

Funeral services on Friday afternoon, Feb. 6, at his late residence, 107 East 15th st., at 3:30 o'clock, MARTEN,—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Mond y Feb. 1, Leonie A., daughter of the late J. Mare March MARTIN, .-- On Monday, Feb. 1, at Bridgeport, Conn.,

Annie, wife of Dr. Thomas Nartin, aged 30 years 5 months and 5 days. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 115 Golden Hill st., on Thursday forenoon at 9:30 o'clock, and from St. Augustin's

Church at 10 o'clock,

MFRRITT,—On Monday, Feb. 1, at Springfield,

Mass, Hazel, youngest daughter of 11. W. and Jen-MITCHEL, -On Friday, Uan. 29, at Hartford, Conn., Mary Mitchel, aged 38 years.

Funeral Thursday forencon. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MURPHY, -At Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, Agnes, daughter of William and Ellen Murphy, aged 2 years and 6 months. MoDERMOTT,-On Wednesday, Pab. S, at Early

NOLAN.-On Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1893, Catherine Nolan, aged 75 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late

QUINN,-On Wednesday, Feb. 8, at Bridgeport, Conn., Robert J. Onion. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 646, Seavlew av., on Sunday after

residence, 70 Morton at ... on Thursday, the 4th inst.

REYNOLDS,-On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Stamford, Kisco M. E. Church, at 12 o'clock, Friday, Feb 5.

REYNOLDM,—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, at New Haven, Conn., Francis W., son of Thomas and Annie

Reynolds of 70 Congress av., aged 3 months. Funeral private.

**EAN, On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at New Haven, Conn.,
John J. Ryan, aged 74 years.

Priends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 40 Cedar Hill av., on Thursday fore-noon at 8:30 o'clock, and from St. Francis's Church

SHAW .- On Feb. 2. Charles P. Shaw, aged 52 years 8th av., on Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M. Interm at at Jay, Essex county.

SHEEAN,—On Tuesday, Peb. 2, at Hartford, Conn.,
John E., son of John and Nary Sheean, aged 3

months and 16 days. Funeral private. 6
SMITH.—On Monday, Feb. 1, at West Springfield,
Mass., William II. Smith, aged 65 years.

Februal from his late residence, on Thursday after-

Foheral from his late residence, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TRASK,—On Feb. 2. at Stamford, Conn., Philip P.
Trask, son of Philip Trask, aged I year and 2 months.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the
residence of his father, 20% Main street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock,

VOGT.—At Greenville, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1882,

Barah W. Vogt, wife of George Vogt.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral sarvice at Sackets on Invited to attend the funeral service at 8 e clock on Thursday evening at her late residence, 24 Pearsall av. Interment at convenience of the family. Hari-

ford papers please copy.

WAREN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Bridgeport,
Conn., Sieldon L. Warren.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 405 Stratford av., on Thursday afternon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Watertown, Conn.

WATKINS,-On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Hartford, Conn., Jennie E. Watkins, aged 51 years and 9 months.

late residence, 126 Market st., on Thursday after-WILM EFILM.—At his residence, 464 West 41st at., Werner F, Wilheelm, aged 69 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. WILMON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at New Haves, Conn., Feter Wilson of 151 Putnam st., aged 51

Funeral private.

Special Metices.

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